The Spirit of the Recent News-Brilliant

Commercial Prospects. We continue to present our readers with many highly interesting extracts from the English papers, and from private correspondence from Germany, all of which will enable an intelligent public to form its own opinion upon the present relations of the old to the new world; and the important and pacific character of the news which has just been received from the other side of the water.

One of the first impressions which the leading public journals and private correspondence has produced upon our mind, is a broad conviction -- a decided belief of the re-establishment of the peaceful relations for many years to come, and the re-opening, at this day, of another great, brilliant, and prosperous commercial career in this country. There is, indeed, a great contest upon lofty principles, and distant abstractions between the American government and people on one side, and the English, French, and other European nations on the other side. This difference of opinion, it is true, involves the very elements of society and government themselves; it refers to the different views and different destinies which the people and governments of Europe have, as contrasted with the feelings and destinies which rule among the people and governments of the western hemisphere, and particularly this great and mighty republic.

The declaration of Mr. Monroe, reiterated by Mr Polk, that henceforth the American people and goverument will consider it an unfriendly act of any European government to interfere with the affairs of this continent, is the assertion of a principle which has aroused the opposition and hostility of all the governments of Europe. It is, however, a fundamental American principle, a high element of our existence, which enters into the constitution of society on this continent, and which can never be compromised or abandoned by the people or the government of the United States. We must, therefore, expect hostility to this principle from all the European governments; but that very hostility only gives strength, and force, and edge to its progress

both here and among the popular masses of Europe These abstractions, however, and these principles which give rise to disputation between Europe and America, may cause a newspaper and a moral war of long continuance, but, it will not come into actual physical conflict for many years to come, nor will the present difficulty, which is but small comparatively, between the United States and England, involve a practical breach of the public peace on either side. The impressions we have received from all the responses on the other side of the water to the assertion of our principles in the late Message, tend to confirm this view, and when the British Parliament, (the French Chambers are in session,) meet, though the orators of monarchy may pronounce loud speeches to "Buncombe" against these principles, no doubt, however, great care will be taken not to inerrupt the peaceful relations between the two counries at this particular crisis of the history of the world, and the ticklish domestic condition of England and France.

Such being the only correct view which can be taken in relation to the two countries, we may expect for many years to come, prosperity and wealth of the greatest kind from this day forward. The orators of the human race at Washington, in the British Parliament in London, or in the French Chambers in Paris, mry talk and thunder and astonish all " Buncombe," but the intelligent and civilized destinies of nations are not now exclusively in the hands of these madmen, on either side of the Atlantic, as was the case in the days of the old French republic, and the last century. The press and the people, animated by the spirit of common sense, have a more powerful hold upon the policy of governments in this day; and these two elements of civilization united, will maintain the peace of the world for years to come, until the great crisis takes place, when the oppressed population of Europe will be compelled to rise like the up-heaving of the elements, during a geological transition, assert their liberty and rights, and reform their governments by their own terrible efforts.

In the meantime, the commercial interests this country, have a career opening before them of most unexampled prosperity and progress. The action of the present Congress, after having let of all its premature steam, will, no doubt, be devoted to the more sober duty of preparing a system of domestic legislation, regulating the tariff and the currency, and organizing a financial system, commeasurate with the spirit of the age. The present under its provident and discreet Presi dent, will, no idoubt, proceed with firmness, but with caution, in all those measures connected with Texas, Mexico, and other countries in this hemisphere-measures calculated to extend the benefits and privileges of this happy republic to the other distracted and badly-governed people and nations around it. By the very existence of the commercia relations and prospects before us-in cotton and in corn- we hold a bond and mortgage on the great elements of peace and war, on both continents, and it is not in the power of any government, and especially of any government in Europe, to foreclose this bond and mortgage for the next quarter of a century, without involving themselves in blood and revolution. Let us, therefore, rejoice-gird up our loins-and go ahead.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.-We give to-day the first of a series of correspondence written for the Herald, by a gentleman of this country, now in Vienna, who intends remaining in the principal cities of Germany, and especially in Austria, for the ensuing year.

These letters have reached us through the kindness of Mr. Norris, the American bearer of despatches from Vienna, who recently arrived in this country with important intelligence from Mr. Stiles, the American Charge d'Affairs in Austria, relative to the commercial relations existing between this country and the German States. We understand that Mr. Stiles, our Minister at the Austrian court, has made an important movement, and his des. patches will lay the foundation of negotiation which must have an important bearing upon the trade between this country and Austria.

Our correspondent also gives a very amusing and delightful description of musical affairs in Vienna. the musical capital of Germany. The information he gives us of De Meyer, David, Berlioz, and others, is highly interesting, and particularly so, as D Meyer, the great planist, is now in this city, entirely recovered from the effects of his late accident, and ready to resume his brilliant career. His next concert, in fact, takes place on Friday evening

Our correspondent will continue his letters from Vienna, and give us an account of all the important movements in Germany. He is in the same field of action as Willis, but his letters are far more interesting and agreeable, as he is a young gentleman without pretension or egotism, but with good fancy to make his epistles teem with beauty, and color them as nature colors the rose

CARNIVAL OF NEW YORK .- The sleighing season, or rather the Carnival of New York, which has been delighting every one for the last week, is rapidly drawing to a close. Yesterday a rapid thaw com menced, and probably the carnival will close tomorrow or next day in mud and dirt. A full and graphic description of the sleighing time, or carnival in New York, is solicited from literary contributors, and to any one who will give us a superior article, we will pay twenty dollars.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.—The Sunday press of thir city is the smallest of all small concerns in genius, intelligence, and talent. There is one exception to unis—a new one is started, which shows some comprehensiveness of mind, and brilliancy of wit. We believe it is called the *Despatch*. It is the only readable Sunday paper of the day.

NAPOLEON IN MOURNING -THE HOLY ALLIANCE REJOICING .- The recent extraordinary express (and more extraordinary result) from Boston to this city, nas produced as great excitement in Wall street and Fulton street, and throughout this vast community, as a certain portion of the career of Napoleon did

throughout Europe.

After a hundred victories, in ten years, each equal to an Austerlitz, the "Napoleon of the Press" in this country is, for once, outrun about two hours and thirteen minutes-not from want of energy, courage, funds, tactics, but by a conspiracy of the elements, by a union of the snow spirit and the devil. And the Holy Alliance of Wall street, have achieved a small potatoe victory for once, But for the unexpected, beastly, brutal and barbarous soow storm of last week, which laid up the railroads, we would, undoubtedly, have received the news by the Herald express, on Friday, P. M., at four o'clock-would have sent it South and West one day in advance of the Holy Alliance, and would have been ready to close our career, and repose, for the remainder of our life, on our laurels. at the snow came, the wind blew, the ice made, and the devil assisted the Alliance, and we were somewhat outrun-not beaten-only two or three hours, with all these disadvantages against us.

In consequence of this defeat, we, the Napoleon of the press, put our journal into deep mourning for one day, and have given directions for every one around our establishment to wear crape on their hats and on their left arms for the space of thirty days. We are also resolved on next Sunday to express our feelings in a proper way, and to prepare, by temperance, fasting, and thoughtfulness, to enter on that new career of glory, which we yet fondly hope awaits us, before we kick the bucket finally and forever.

But while Fulton street is a house of mourning, there is great rejoicing in Wall street. Satan is in his glory. The Holy Alliance of the newspaper press, that have been, for the last ten years, on one hundred occasions, compelled to bite the dirt by our superior enterprize, are out of their senses with joy and rejoicing. We understand that they intend to celebrate their victory by a splendid dinner, and have selected either Castle Garden, Hale's Tabernacle, or the Five Points for the fête. We also learn, from what we believe to be good authority, that they have resolved to illuminate their window for three successive nights in the present week, and at the dinner which is to be given there will be speeches and toasts, and great rejoicing. We shall endeavor to send a corps of reporters there, and give a full report of all the sayings and doings on the interesting occasion.

Yes, let them rejoice while they may. We are not yet quite demolished. One partial defeat to a hundred victories, in ten years will only nerve us for the future contest; and we give them warning. that for the next six months they will have to encounter greater energy than they ever thought or " dreamt of in their philosophy." En avant.

SINGULAR BLACK MAIL DISCLOSURE.-It will be recollected that some days since the Evening Mirror contained a mean attack on Templeton, the great vocalist, who is now on his progress to the south, and that an attempt was made to insinuate things against him in relation to certain persons in this

The feeble attack made on Templeton astonished as at the time, and we accordingly noticed it as it deserved, which had the effect to bring out a statement, by which it was revealed that certain musica critics attempted to black mail Templeton while here. We understood at the time who the persons were that were engaged in this business. We have now before us proof of the most positive kind that the charge made against the Murror office is true, and the evidence consists in two extraordinary letters dated at the Mirror office, and sent to Mr. Templeton, demanding of him a levy of fifty dollars for the musical notices which had appeared in that paper, and pleading poverty for the necessity of making such a demand. It appears, too, that soon after these letters were written, and nothing came forth from Templeton, the same Mirror from which the letters were dated, came out and made an attack on

the great vocalist.

Here is the evidence of a mean and despicable at tempt in the Mirror people to levy black mail on the distinguished vocalist, and we dare them to deny the facts which are now charged on them. If they do so, we will forthwith convict them before the community of the truth of this statement in its fullest and broad est extent. Here, therefore, is a revelation of the character, and the pretensions, and the principles of those persons who calumniate the Herald, which has never been concerned in these dirty and man attempts to levy black mail on any person whomsoever. It is also a proof that there must have been something "rotten in the state of Denmark," to cause General Morris to leave that concern in the

hasty and abrupt manner he did.

We have every reason to believe from this revelation, and from facts which have come to our knowledge, that General Morris came to the conclusion to cut his connection with that establishment, in consequence of those mean and detestable practices which we have described, and which are now for the first time revealed to the world. We trust the amiable Brigadier-Poet, who is now engaged in attempting to establish a new paper, will receive the support of his friends in that spirit of liberality and generosity which his manliness and

We have more to say on this subject at the proper time. In the meantime we ask the Mirror concern whether the facts which we have now stated in relation to the claim made on Templeton are not correct? And whether the neglect of Templeton to answer that demand did not enter into and mingle with the motives which prompted the recent attacks on him, in connection with a hair dresser of this city? Out with the truth.

WALL STREET MOVEMENTS .- Jacob Little, the Napoleon of Wall street, moves with as great effect is ever. The recent news from England has given him a new start. Jaudon & Co. will have to summon all their force and get all their steam up before they succeed in cornering Napoleon again. The Union Club also are in a stew, and have blackballed Mr. Stewart, the fashionable dry goods merchant in Broadway, and also our friend Colonel Webb .-

NEW HAVEN AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD TO AL-MANY OR BOSTON.—The route to Albany or Boston by the New Haven and Springfield Railroad is the nost comfortable that we know of. During the recent severe snow storm it was the only route really able to maintain itself in a travelling condition. The cars and comfort are admirable, and reflect great credit on all concerned in its management.

TROUBLE IN ALBANY .- There is great trouble at the capital in the locofoco ranks, and also some little among the whigs. The fact is, the locofocos are in a transition state, and the Legislature will be convulsed during the whole session. Every thing is at sixes and sevens, and hardly any person knows to what party he belongs. There is a revolu tion generating among them-that's all.

Congress.-Congress will now get through the Oregon frolic as soon as possible, and get to action on the tariff and sub-treasury, and the measures proposed by Mr. Walker, the "Little Big Thunder of the cabinet. The great fight of the session will take place on these questions; for the Oregon ques tion is in abeyance at this moment.

LITTLE BIG THUNDER OF THE PARTY .- Mr. Alexander Wells, the delegate to the Legislature from this city, is called the Little Big Thunder of the revolutionary or locofoco party. He has certainly shown tact and power in his recent movements in Albany, and promises to make quite a sensation yet. Watel him

ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE.-Dr. Beakly arrived yesterday in the Montezuma

THE OREGON NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED .- We have seen private letters of high authority from England, stating that the Oregon negotiations have been resumed-and that a new proposition has been sent out to Mr. Pakenham to be proposed to our government. It is also stated that this proposition is iden tical with the one proposed in the latest London Times of January 3, which we give in this day's paper. It is certain that the London Times was the at paper in Europe which revealed the fact that Mr. Polk had offered the 49th degree last summerthus showing that it had access to the Cabinet secrets of the British government to that extent. We believe the plan of settlement which that journal now sketches out will be renewed in a short time, perhaps this week, by Mr. Pakenham at Washington.

A singular coincidence to this development, we find in a letter recently addressed by the Hon. Albert Gallatin to the National Intelligencer, and published last Saturday, from which we make the

published last Saturday, from which we make the following extract:—

It is sufficiently clear that, under all the circumstances of the case, an amicable division of the territory, if at all practicable, must be founded in a great degree on expediency. This of course must be left to the wisdom of the two Governments. The only natural, equitable, and practicable line which has occurred to me, is one which, running through the middle of Fuca's Straits, from its entrance to a point on the main, situated south of the mouth of Frazer's river, should leave to the United States all the shores and harbors lying south, and to Great Britain all those north of that line, including the whole of Quadra and Vancouver's Island. It would be through Fuca's Straits a nearly easterly line, slong the parallel of about forty-eight and a half degrees, leaving to England the most valuable and permanent portion of the fur trade, dividing the sea coast as nearly as possible into two equal parts, and the ports in the most equitable manner. To leave Admiralty Inlet and its sounds to great Britain, would give her a possession in the heart of the American portion of the territory.—Whether from the point where the line would strike the main, it should be continued along the same parallel, or run along the forty-ninth, is a matter of secondary importance.

ortance
If such division should take place, the right of the if such division should take place, the right of the inhabitants of the country situated on the upper waters of the Columbis, to the navigation of that river to its mouth, is founded on natural law; and the principle has almost been recognized as the public law of Europe. Limited to commercial purposes, it might be admitted, but on the express condition that the citizens of the United States should, in the same manner, and to the same extent, have the right to navigate the River St. Lawrence.

If the British minister should make the proposition indicated by the London Times, we have reason to believe that Mr. Polk's administration will accept it with the amendment proposed by Mr. Gallatin. If the United States concede to England the free navigation of the Columbia River, England ought to concede to our North-Eastern States the free navigation of the St. Lawrence. This would be fair play. We will take that-but we doubt that we can take anything less. We want to make as good a bargain as possible, without fighting, or paying to heat the poker.

THE CARNIVAL IN NEW YORK .- The annual sleighing season in New York may be justly called New York's carnival. Like the Venetian carnival it oc curs but once a year, and usually lasts about the same length of time, and during that time every body is given up to the enjoyment of the festival We have just passed! through this gay season, and deem it proper to give a description of it for the benefit of those who have been actors in it, and those who have not.

The snow commenced falling on Wednesday morning last, about 2 o'clock, and came pattering down in noble flakes all day Wednesday until a late hour in the evening. On Thursday morning the air was mild for a winter's day, the sun rose clear and unclouded, and shining down upon the pure snow, made the streets and house-tops glisten like dia mond mines. Nine inches of as good snow as ever whitened old mother earth's surface lay in the streets of New York. It was the signal for the carnival to commence, and it did commence in right

Broadway and the other principal streets wer filled at an early hour with vehicles on runners of all sorts, sizes, and descriptions. Here comes a splendid sleigh drawn by four black prancing steeds-fine fur robes line it, and protect its inmates from the cold. In it are packed half a dozen persons-the father, the mother, and the children. It is the 'above Bleecker" millionaire taking a ride with his family. He attracts much attention. Then here comesan exquisite with a huge moustache and long curled hair-on his head he wears a peculiar fur cap nearly a foot high, which protects his ears, and his body is encased in a huge fur coat. His sleigh is a curious one, hardly large enough, one would think, to contain a man. The bows are brought together in the form of a serpent's head. It is shaped some like the bowl in which the three wise me of Gotham went to sea, and probably is about as large. His delight is to cut along at the quickest speed— to distance, if possible, the magnetic telegraph. Then, after him, comes the merchant, who has left His delight is to cut along at the quickest speed—
to distance, if possible, the magnetic telegraph.
Then, after him, comes the merchant, who has left his business for a few hours to enjoy the aleighing with his family. And then comes the mechanic, and the clerk, and the laborer, and all sorts of people in all sorts of sleighs, all laughing and happy. Whoop! Hollo! here they come—a long splendid sleigh, drawn by sixteen horses, who glide, almost light-ning-like, with the huge vehicle, over the snow. It is packed closely full of old men—young men—merchants—clerks—tailors—hatters—bakers—milliners—seamstreases—and, in fact, with everybody who could raise a sixpence to take a ride with. This is the truly democratic sleigh. There are no distinctions of rank. All are on a level—on the same seat—and all are equally squeezed almost to death by each other. Yet, nobody grumbles. But everybody is merry and laughing, and happy. And yet, in spite of its democracy, this is the handsomest sleigh in Broadway. It is thirty feet long—elegantly painted and carved—the bows bending over gracefully as the neck of a swan. This is a representative of one of the omnibuses, which are usually rumbling up and down the streets. Hundreds of these, during the carnval, dash about the city, affording all an opportunity to enjoy a sleighride at a cheap rate. Here they come again—all sorts of sleighs, all sorts of horses, all sorts of people, cutting and crossing each other, gliding, lightning-like over the sparkling snow. It is a merry sight. The bells are jingling tunes of the liveliest kind. The happy voices of the young chime in with the music. The horses keep time to it, and all are gay, laughing, buoyant and free from care as in the sunny days of childhod's glee—the riders are cheered, as they shoot by, by the crowds who line both sides of the streets, and who seem to enjoy the happiness of others as though it were their own. In the other streets beside Broadway—in the Bowery, Chatham street and the avenues—the same scene is exhibited, exc

Common Council. Both Boards meet this evening. The Committee on Charity and Alms of the Board of Aldermen, to whom was referred the alleged abuses in the Alms House department, not being at present prepared to report on the subject, it will doubtless remain in statu que for another week or fortnight. In the mean time Ald. Charliek can probably give us a little insight relative to others than the Alms House department.

the Alms House department.

From the number of complaints that are constantly being made relative to the management of the Lamp and Gas Department, we are disposed to think there is something wrong in that quarter. Cannot some member of either Board furnish us with a little information on this

either Board furnish us with a little information on this subject.

It is understood that the special meeting of the Board of Assistents this evening has been called with a view of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in the respicion of the following the same of the same of the stip. Sth., and lefth Wards Court.

The Joint Committee of the same Board, to whom was referred the memorial of numerous property owners on the west side of the city for permission to construct a rail road through Hudson street, Sth avenue, to McComb's Dam, are expected to present their report; and judging from numerous petitions that have been presented on the subject, we doubt not but the Committee will report in favor of the memorialists.

subject, we doubt not but the committee of favor of the memorialists.

It is also understood that certain changes in the location of several of the Folice magistrates have been finally agreed upon by the two Boards, and that the subject will again be brought up for action this evening.

Theatrical.

BOWERT THEATRE. -As the Park is to be brief period to theatrtcal performances, and the sleigh-ing mania is subsiding with the disappearance of the snow, we may expect a rush to the Bowery during tre week that has hitherto been unprecedented in the most paimy days of that eminently pepular establishment. The few who have neglected to witness the novel and extraordinary spectacle of the "Wizard of the Wave," will not now fail to avail themselves of the present opportunity to feast their eyes upon the gorgeous mag nificence of scenery, or drink in the poetical loveliness of anguage with which this piece abounds. The bill of or to-night consists of the "Wizard of the Wave," and the excellent farce of " Paul Pry," with (like the dessert to a good dinner) Hadway as the hero.

dessert to a good dinner) Hadway as the nero.

Howe's Circus at Palmo's.—The Opera House will be opened this evening, under the management of J. O. Howe & Co., as an amphitheatre. It has undergone thorough repairs and alterations, and a talented and celerated troupe of equestrians engaged. Among the most distinguished performers, we may mention the names of Madame Macarte, recently from Paris; Mrs. Cole, daughter of the celebrated Cooke, of London; N. B. Turner, D. Rice, and Mr. Nickson. The circus will become a fashionable and popular place of resort.

Fancesco Ossin, the Great Necromances.—This

fashionable and popular place of resort.

Francesco Orsini, ring Great Nicromancer.—This celebrated artiste has engaged the Park Theatre, and makes his debut on Wednesday evening. He has astonished and delighted the courts of Vienna. Versailles, and St. Petersburgh, with his wonderful feats of skill in necromency, and will, no doubt, draw brilliant and crowded houses in this city. He is no common conjuror, but a gentleman of refined taste and extraordinary powers.

powers.

Mabame Lazare's Concert.—This lady, the most celebrated harpist in America, gives a grand concert at Niblo's saloon, tomorrow evening, on which occasion she will be assisted by several distinguished artists and amateurs. We hope to see the saloon crowded by the cities and musical, and can essure those who attend, that they will find a rich treat provided for their entertainment.

ment.

Hamongons.—These charming vocalists give a concert, this evening, in Brooklyn, which will undoubtedly be well attended. They have been highly successful in this city, and deserve patronage.

We learn by a private letter from Vera Cruz, says the New Orleans Delta, that Signares Tomassi, Candi, and a second tenor, (name not mentioned) were to leave for Havana, about the second or third instant; and that Mile Borghese and Signor Perozzi would return to New Orleans the first opportunity. If this is true, Signor Mariof the Havana theatre, will be once more disappointed, as Sr. Perozzi is placed as one of the first tenors in the list published by the empresario.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

Religious Matters.—At the Brooklyn Tabernacle last evening, the Rev. Mr. Thayer delivered, to a large congregation, a discourse on the life and character of Judas Iscariot; during which he made some severe allusions to certain persons who had availed themselves of the provisions of the late bankrupt law. At St. James' (Catholic) Church, an elequent charity sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Keir, of New York, in behalf of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, in Court street. At Calvary (Episcopal) Church, the Rev. Mr. Lewis preached, to an immense audience, a sermon on the conversion of St. Paul, taking for his text the 17th and 18th verses of the ninth chapter of Acts. At St. John's a large congregation attended, to hear a sermon from Mr. Southard, on the occasion of making a collection for the benefit of seamen and at the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. Spencer edified his followers by a sermon, inculcating the necessity of human beings having their lamps perpetually trimmed for the reception of Him, by whom all men must be finally adjudged.

Moss Dog Fighting.—Yesterday morning, about the

Moss Doe Fighting.—Yesterday morning, about the hour that people were on their way to places of worship, we observed a parcel of well-dressed vagabonds emerging from a low groggery in the central part of Brooklyn, having with them some dogs, which we subsequently learnt they were about to pit against leach other in brutal combat. We have so frequently called upon the public authorities to put a stop to these diagraceful exhibitions on the Sabbath—without any effort being made by them to stay the nuisance—that we are now almost inclined to belovelthe "sport" is willingly tolerated, if not even supported by those whose paramount duty is to protect the city from ruffianism and crime. We have done all in our power to arrest the svil; single handed, unsustained, alone; at great personal risk, and despite the sneers and threats of hordes of cowardly and abandoned scoundrels—have we performed the thankless and unpleasant task; and henceforward upon the municipal authorities must the odium rest of permitting the Sabbath day in Brooklyn to be desectated by scenes of violence and disorder that would put to shame a community of demoniac saveges.

The City Mall.—The most active operations have commenced for pulling down the walls of the unfinished building that has so long disfigured the city of Brooklyn at the junction of Court and Fulton streets; and ere long mascos and builders will be at work in erecting the new edifice which has been determined upon. Gamaliel King, Esq., member of Assembly, the architect of the contemplated structure, had a furlough from his legislative duties last week, for the double purpose of making arrangements for the rapid progress of the hall, and visiting a sick grandchild, (daughter of James N. Cornwali, Esq., the esteemed City Cierk of Brooklyn) whose death, we regret to learn, took place yesterday. The sffliction falls with terrible severity upon the family of the deceased, who was the only child of Mr. C., and therefore more than ordinarily doated upon and beloved.

Accidents of Satunday.

therefore more than ordinarily doated upon and beloved.

ACCIDENTS ON BATURDAY.—We stated yesterday that Mr. Elisha Ketchum, of 214 Pearl street, had been so severely injured whilst sleigh riding on Saturday, that his recovery was extremely doubtful. We have since been informed that he is considered out of eanger, and that his cuts and contusions are not of so serious a character as was at first imagined.

Mr. Coroner Oaks was, whilst driving out some portion of his family on Saturday afternoon, thrown from his sleigh in consequence of some reckless and half tippy people running their vehicle with great violence against it. Fortunately, however, he escaped unhurt.

The man whose partial entombment, by a bank of earth falling upon him in Sackett street, was mentioned yesterday, is reported by his medical attendant as not being mortally wounded.

AN APFECTING SCEER.—We attended the inquest held upon the unfortunate boy Thomas Edwards, whose melancholy death by being run over with a sleigh, was reported in yesterday's Herald, and we have never witnessed a scene of greater affiction and distress than was presented by the heart rending and egonizing sobs and ed a scene of greater affliction and distress than was presented by the heart rending and agonizing sobs and tears of the mother and other relatives of the deceased youth. It appeared from the testimony that he was but nine years old, and that the accident resulted from his running after sleighs, with some playmates, for the purpose of getting a chance ride. John Emmar, the driver of the fatal vehicle, testified that he did not perceive the deceased near his horses until too late to prevent the calamity, and that some ladies residing at No. 69 Fulton street, and other persons who were in the sleigh, and saw the boy fall beneath it, excuerated him, at the time, from all blame in the premises No other witnesses were examined, and the Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A Mysterious Appair.—Andrew Oakes, Eso, held.

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A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Andrew Oakes, Esq., held a Coroner's Inquest yesterday morning upon the body of a man named John Jamison, a native of Scotland, who has been in this country but a few years, and who came to his death, as, is alleged, by voluntary taking arsenic. The deceased resided in Bond street, near Warren, and on Friday evening last was at the house of a person named Bruce, at the corner of Baltic and Hoyt streets, which he reluctantly left, in company with his wife and an individual who went with her for the purpose of taking him home. At this time, he was much intoxicated; but retired to rest, and arose in the morning at his usual hour. It is stated that he took with him from Mr. Bruce's, some arsenic, with the avowed intention of using it in the preparation and stuffing of dead birds, of which science he was an amsteur professor. On Sturday (as his wife, Euphemia Jamieson, who was the only witness examined, swore) he mixed some of the poison with a draught of beer that he called for; and in two hours afterwards was a corpse. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the testimony given; but the Coroner subsequently deemed it to be his duty to have a post-mortem examination of the body, under the direction of Dr. Dayton Decker; and if any circumstances transpire which shall render another inquisition expedient, he will insist upon a still more thorough and searching investigation.

Police and Watch Items.—A wholesale arrest was

Dr. Dayton Decker; and it any circumtance transpire which shall render another inquisition expedient, he will insist upon a still more thorough and searching invertigation.

Police and Watch Items.—A wholesale arrest was made last night, by watchmen Bedell and Geer, upon a floating nuisance in Gowanus Bay, at the foot of Baltic street. The persons who have charge of this establishment (which consists of a superannuated canal boat, converted into bar rooms and bed rooms) have, for some time past, made themselves obnoxious to the laws, and the day of their retribution is now near at hand. The haul above mentioned embraced the persons of John Scott, Dennis Hays, Philip Harlor, Michael Nugent, and a female who refused to give her name.

Another unfortunate woman (from Jamaica, L. l.) was also placed in the watch-house, for acts of drunkenness and vagrancy; and a forlorn and destitute Frenchman was placed in the same uncomfortable predicament.

At the Police Office, a complaint was entered by a very common and ill-favored looking negro wench, against a Lothario of the same ebony complexion, whom she charged with having seduced her to the extent of rendering her a prospective parent; and two persons were taken into custody on charges made by E. W. Hosken, Eq., against a servant in his household, for stoning a silver cup; and by the widow of the late Captain Bedell, against a Mr. Rolfe, for disorderly conduct of which he had been guilty at her domicil.

Missino Froriz.—It is stated that Mr. Webb, whose mysterious disappearance was reported in this paper several days ago, has been found in Philadelphia, whither, as is alleged, he went for objects of an exclusively financial character; leaving his family entirely ignorant of his whereabouts. We are informed that the wire of a respecuable tradesman, residing in the same row of buildings in which Mr. Webb transacted business, has, also, within a day or two past left her home, and her husband is in the greatest anxiety and distress concerning her.

husband is in the greatest anxiety and distress concerning her.

Naval.—Extract of a letter from on board U. S. ship Columbus, Batavia, Island of Java, Oct. 27, 1845.—This ship, with the sloop of war Vincennes in company, arrived here yesterday, in sixty-five days from Rio Janeiro, bound to China, having stopped here to fill up with water. The officers and crews of both ships are in good health, although we have been about one hundred and filty days at sea since we sailed from the United States. We shall take on board about 30,000 gallons of water, which is very good here, as it is boiled on shore, all impurities removed, and taken alongside in large tanks. Commodore Biddle, with Lieut. Waldron and Dr. Guillon, left the ship at Anjier on the 20th, visited the governor general at Buttinzoy, in the interior of Java, and joined the ship yesterday at this place. We shall sail to-morrow, and expect to have a long passage to Macao, owing to the northeast monsoon at this season of the year. The letter bag for the United States will be torwarded by the ship Surat, to sail shortly for home. This goes by the overland mail.

R. S.

The Surat is lost, and doubtless her letter bag also.

Jereminh Newman has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years, and three months, for an assault with intent to kill Nathaniel A. Lowry, of Jamestown, N. Y.

ILLNESS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY. - We are sorry earn, on enquiry, that the health of this valuable pu officer continues in a precarious state. We understand that on Saturday Doctors McLean and Campbell Stewa: that on Saturday Doctors McLean and Campbell Stewart were called to attend in consultation with Dr. Francis, his family physician, and that his disease is now constdered to have arrived at a crisis.

dered to have arrived at a crisis.

STAND FROM UNDER—In passing down Broadway yesterday, we came very near having our head, brains, ideas and all knocked off our shoulders by an arsianche of snow, which came tumbling off the top of a house, making a noise like thunder. In company with half a dozen others we jumped at the noise, and looking back, saw that it half fallen not more than six feet from us, and on the ground we had just passed over. Fortunately nobody appeaded to be under it, otherwise who ever had been would, if not killed, been injured severally. During this thawing weather which follows the snow, housekeepers should have the snow drawn away from the edges of the roof, as one of these falls might severely injure a number of persons. And pedestrians, at the same time, would do well to keep near the street on the walk, and keep both eyes and ears open.

Thaw—"First it blew, and then it snew, and then it thew." So we have had it. Yesterday was a regular soaker, the water ran in streams through the streets and over the pavements, and dripped from the saves of the house. Fersons should be careful of themselves in this open weather.

Fire.—A fire was discovered at 2j o'clock on Sunday morning at No. 115 Hester street, occupied by Mr. Du-mage—damage trifling.

mage—damage trifling.

Cononen's Office, January 25.—Sudden Death—The
Coroner was called to hold an inquest on the body of
Jesse Maloy, a native of Ireland, 40 years of ege, who
fell down in a fit, yesterday, and expired, at 81 Washington street. An inquest will be held this forenoon.

Police Intelligence

Jan. 25.—Arrest of Burgiars.—Officer Boyd, of Newtown, Long Island, assisted by Policemen Roff, Kent, and Harrison, of the Seventh Ward, made a haul in a black "crib" in Monroe street last night, and arrested George Harris, William Hamer, Joseph Peters, and Joseph Thompson, charged with burgiariously entering the store of Mr. Painters, at butch Kills, Long Island, on last Friday night, stealing therefrom boots, shoes and clothing, valued at \$50 and upwards. A portion of the property was found in their possession. All these black beauties were taken back to Long Island for trial.

Charge of Passing Counterful Many.—Fire Town

were taken back to Long island for trial.

Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money.—Eliza Tompkins and David Ackermen were arrested last night, charged with passing a counterfeit bill on Richard Bradsell, 99 Bayard street; also a bill on John Van Task, No. 66 Christie street. Taken to the police office, Essex Market, by policeman Archbold and Gildersleve, of the 13th ward.

Market, by policeman Archbold and Gildersleve, of the 13th ward.

Reckless of Human Life.—William Acker, captain of sloop John Michael, laying at the foot of Walnut street, was conducted to the police office, Essex Market, by constable Armstrong and policeman Turner, of the 7th ward, followed by a crowd of nearly 200. It appears that a number of young men were sky larking with snow balls, and amongst the rest the captain was pelted with snow on his own sloop. He at once felt savege—pulled out his gun from the cabin, and let fly at the snow-ballers. The gun was loaded with buck shot—one of which took effect on the right arm, just below the elbow, of a young man by the name of Peter D. Hanson. The ball lodged in the middle fleshy part of the arm. Justice Gilbert held the captain to bail in \$500 to answer at court, in default of which he was committed to prison.

A Hendsome Gold Scal Recovered.—A black boy by the name of Green was arrested by a policeman of the 6th ward, for endeavoring to sell a large gold seal with a red cornelian stone, with the arm or crest beautifully cut, representing a shield, with three bunches of flames. Between some cross bars on the top of the shield, is an arm, holding a sword in the hand—at the bottom. is, Pro Dee et Patria. Any person who has lost an article of this description, will be shown the above by applying its the politic busicies. Merritt at the Tombs.

Petit Larcenies.—John Johnson and John Williams were arrested by a policeman on suspicion of stealing a

Petit Larcenies.—John Johnson and John Williams were arrested by a policeman on suspicion of stealing a box of soap; found in the 5th ward, and sent to the Temts.

box of soap; found in the 5th ward, and sent to the Temts. Locked up.

John O'Brien, arrested on suspicion of stealing four iron bars. Committed by Justice Merritt.

Spencer Van Clief, Charles Riley, Albert Wilroy and Theodore Holmes were severally arrested on suspicion of stealing, (sil being Five Point thieves,) and examined by Capt. McGrath of the 5th ward, who felt satisfied of their innocence; consequently he discharged them, all to do better next time.

Samuel Hicks was caught in the act of stealing a set of harness and a quilt belonging to Thomas Williams. Committed for trial.

Burglery.—The dwellinghouse of Mr. T. Fenton, No. 255 Hulson street, was entered by some burglars on last Friday night, who carried off a gold chain, gold pen-cil case, and gold bracelet—also, six silver spoons, a butter knile, and sugar tongs. No arrest at present.

Our Express from Boston with the Foreign News.

(From the Boston Transcript, Jan. 23.)

THE NEW YORK EXPRESSES.—Quite an excitement prevailed at the Worcester depot this morning at 9 o'clock, to see the start of the rival expresses. The two locomotives were puffing and blowing, backing and filling, eager for the start, awaiting the arrival of the Express messengers. The Herald man was on the ground first and had five minutes the start. The other for the Tribune, Courier, Express, Sun, and two Philadelphis papers, followed with strict erders not to run nearer than half a mile of the Herald's locomotive. From Worcester the Herald express will proceed via Norwich and the Long Island railroad. The other will be conveyed to Hartford by Mr. Twitchell by horses, from there to New Haven by reilroad, and from New Haven to New York by horses. As the Long Island road is obstructed by snow, it is about an even chance that the horse express will beat. At a quarter to ten the locomotives were at Westboro'. Thirty miles in about half an hour is pretty fair running.

[From the Boston Journal, Jan. 23]

were at Westboro'. Thirty miles in about hall an hour is pretty fair running.

[From the Boston Journal, Jan. 23]

FOREIGN NEWS.—Two expresses left here this morning for New York, with the foreign news, one for the Journal of Commerce and others, and one for the New York Herald. Both were run over the Boston and Worcester railroad as far as Worcester, one engine following close upon the heels of the other. At Worcester they take different routes for New York—Bennett's via the Norwich and Long Island railroad. That of the "combined press" is to be run from Worcester by horses to Hartford, under the management of the industrial trademental of the standard of the management of the industrial and from New Haven to New York by horses again.

ter, within about five minutes of each other.

[From the Boston Mail, Jan. 24.]

Two expresses left this city for New York, yesterday, on the arrival of the Hibernia; one for the New York Herald, and the other for several other New York papers. The Herald express was to go by the way of the Long Island railroad, and the other by the way of Hartford and New Haven. The former got the start on the Worcester railroad; but we learn that on arriving at Worcester, the steamboat train had not arrived, and the superintendent of the Norwich road reinsed to run the express on that road, for lear of meeting the mail train. The associate papers have, therefore, probably won the race this heat. Two expresses also started for Portland—one over the Eastern and the other over the Boston and Maine railroad. We shall probably learn the result of this trial of speed to day.

THE New York Expanses.—Quite an excitement prevailed at the Worcester Depot yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, says the Transcript, to see the start of the rival expresses.—The two locomotives were puffing and blowing, backing and filling, eager for the start, awaiting the arrival of the express messengers. The Herald man was on the ground first, and had five minutes start. The other for the Tribune. Courier, Express, Sun, and two Philadelphia papers, followed with strict orders not to run nearer than half a mile of the Herald's locomotive.

run nearer than half a mile of the Hereid's locomotive.

[From the Boston Mercantile, Jan 24]

The two expresses, which left here with the foreign news, arrived safely at Worcester, when the one for Bennett abandoned its projected route, via Long Island, and went on in the regular Western accommodation train, via Springfield and New Haven, and probably arrived in New York at twelve or one o'clock, last night. The horse express when last heard from, was fully up to its time. The Long Island Road seems to be completely blocked up with snow. Passengers by the trains from New York were obliged to return and come on by the steamboat.

Movements of Travellers.

The quantity of arrivals yesterday increased considerably, from the return to their usual regularity of the various means of communication with the city. The following list is extracted from the various registries:—

American.—Charles Thompson, Boston; John Brown, Macon, Georgia; Chas. Burke, N. H.; Edwd. R. Steele, Philadelphia; W. Andrews, Connecticut; Mr. Crusner, Sec'ry of Legation, Russia; A. Mackay, England; Rich'd and O. Morris, Philada; W. Kendall, N. York.

Aston.—Thos. Hogan, Lendon; R. B. Lumley, W. Seborn, Cinn.; Chas. A. Clark, Harttord; James Pike, Maine; Mr. Edgerton, New Loudon; F. Allen, do.; Messra. Suazy, Cobb, Nelson, Baxter, and Eaton, Boston; J. Brodhead, do.; Smith & Alder, Boston; W. Henry, Quebec; Mr. Davis, Buffalo; J. B. Gregory, Albany; F. Canington, Oswego; Jos. C. Morison, Toronto, D. C. Waterman, N. Bedford; Z. B. Mudge, Lynn, Mass.; S. Stevens, Albany; W. A. Wellman, Boston; John H. Starr, P. F. Haneson, Baltimore, L. Ould, B. W. Zhcharby, England; E. Lambert, Philada.; W. Allen, Boston; Mr. Ward, do Reade, Hartford; Mr. Davids, Buffalo; Gregory & Vose, Albany; Thos. Ridgeway, England.

Howann.—T. B. Richards, N. York; Thomas Wilkins. Rocky Mountains; H. Mosss, A. Benedict, Syracuse; Jos. Smith, St. Louis; C. Robinson, Providence; T. Caldwell, Philada; C. H. Roach, do.; H. Tullman, Maine; F. Walker, Albany; A. B. Semple, B. Sterne; Louisville, Ry.; D. L. Burkalow, St. Louis; W. H. King, do; J. B. and W. Canover, Philada.

City — C. Smith, Connecticut; G. H. Gratiot, Mich.; David and Geo. Henshaw, Boston; T. Cardwell, Philada; J. E. Hoyt, Connecticut; J. M. Farren, Washington; A. S. Bender, Galena; R. G. Robinson, Virginia; C. D. Neisson, Butmore; A. Wells, Philadelphia; Messra, J. Ferguson, Baltimore; A. Wells, Philadelphia; Messra, J. Ferguson, Baltimore; A. Wells, Philadelphia; Messra, J. Cummings, do. J. Ballow, N. C. Messra

J. Farguson, Baltimore; A. Wells, Philadelphia; Messra-Woodbury and Story, Boston.
FRANKLIN. J. L. Briggs, Springfield; Geo. Smith, Philade; J. Cummings, do: J. Bellow, N. C.; Messra-Parsons & Hall, |Paterson; Carter & Lewis, Boston; J. P. Newhall, Mass.; G. Duroch, N. Orleans; Mr. Stacey, Gloster; J. B. Whitcher, Mass.; J. Staples, Boston; L. Aldridge, Mass.
Glosk.—J. W. Steinhoven, Providence; F. Steinher, N. Y.; Robt. Welter, J. G. Jackson, England; G. J. Oldfield, Baltimore.

MORE U. S. TROOPS ON THE MARCH TO CORPUS CHRIST!—We learn from an officer just arrived in town from Fort Jesup, that that post is to be entirely broken up. The troops now there have received orders to proceed across the country to Corpus Christ.—N. G. Pic., Jan. 14.

Intelligence from Mexico—Further accounts of the Revolution.

[From the N. Orleans Delta, Jan. 14.]

We may expect to receive news from Mexico to the 50th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 2d inst, by the arrival at this port of the packet brig. P. Soule from Havana, which may arrive hase in a day or two. We must look out for something of rare importance.

According to the last account, Gen. Paredes had written a letter to the President, advising him to resign his place, as the time had arrived when the people of Mexico were determined maintein their rights.

Vera Croz., Jaispa and Tampico were in favor of Gen. Faredes' reveil. Fuebla and the upper towns were in favor of the Government.

Accounts were received from Guaimas, in Senora, stating that the Government forces had suppressed an insurrection in that city, at the head of which was Gen. Urrers. After a battle, in which the troops of Urrers were defeated, leaving forty deed and sixty wounded, Urrera himself fiel, and abandoned his camp to the conquerors. Among the killed we find the names of the Secretary Olizabel, Rumon Araiza, and among the wounded the Governor of the Department, Francisco Andresse.

Andrade.

E: \$\forall 2migo \text{Incise | Pueblo is filled with all manner of complaints against the actual Government, and it on-leavers to prove that Gen. Herrera has not kept faith with the nation, nor as Fresident done what he piedged imself to do, and what the people, when they placed im in power one year ago, were led to believe he rould perform.

We also find in Figures of Pueblo, many particular.

rould perform.

We also find in Ei Amigo del Pueblo, many particuars about the state of things in Matanu ras. It says that
ien Arista did not attend to his duty, but was dellying
eith a womap he/stole and receiving privatents from Gen.
Taylor; and that the Yankees were pe mitted to walk

In the number of the 13th, we find the following:

IMPORTANT.—We are this moment infor med the Council is assembled in order to consult the G overnment on the possibility of receiving the Minister who is just arrived from the United States. We know not whether, up to this time, there has been any deliberation on the subject of the reception of that Minister. If this has not been done, there rosts an immense responsibility on the administration.

administration.

[From the New Orleans Times, Jan. 14.

We have before us a letter from the city of Mexico, dated the 23d ult, in which it is asserted that the Mexican government were disposed to withhold the acknewledgment of Mr. Slidell's mission, until it was positively known that the Senate at Washington had confirmed his momination. This is a very extraordinary cause, if it be really a fact, for the refusal of Herreru's administration to complete a previous arrangement.

The Mexicor says it has received letters from Hawana, from which it knows that the movement at San Louis Potosi was the work of the friends of Santa Anna, and that Paredes is nothing but their blind instrument. That paper then reminds the Mexicans of the blood-thirsty acts of that tyrant while in power, and calls upon them to show to the whole world that they are a free people, and worthy of being so.

[From the N. O. Picayune, Jan. 14.]

to show to the whole world that they are a free people, and worthy of being so.

[From the N. O. Picayune, Jan. 14]

On the 21st ult, the day after the sailing of the St. Mary's, a large portion of the; troops of Vera Cruz declared in favor of the movement of Paredes, two compaies, stationed at the barracks, alone standing out for Herrera and the government. These were attacked by the revolutionists, but, after a short action, in which an officer and two soldiers were killed, they fell back, leaving the two companies still in possession of the barracks, and without the loss of a man. During this time, it is said that an English and a French man of-war, and the said, on account of the non-reception of Mr. Shield. We give this as a mere report. An eye-witness of the attack upon the barracks represents it as a most farcical affair.

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The dmige del Pueble gives a letter from Matamoras, dated 22d November. We give an extrect from it to show with what stuff they regale their readers:

"Our condition is every day becoming worse, and there is no hope of improving our sad situation. We have just learned that a party of one hundred dragoons, with torty baggage wagons, provided with provisions and munitions of war, have set out from Corpus Christi for the Arroyo Colorado, (Red creek.)) there is not the least doubt that in the rear of these Yankees is following up a considerable force of infantry. Upon the Arroyo Colorado there is a detachment of our troops commanded by Gen. Majia, and we shall very soon hear the result of an encounter which will doubtless take place, unless, indeed the General has received orders qualified as were those transmitted for the defence of Verz Cruz, namely—provided that on no account should the Mexican troops be the first to commence hostities, as the Fresident is disposed to make an amicable arrangement with the enemy."

Other such stuff follows, but we will let a single ex-

Other such stuff follows, but we will let a single ex

Other such stuff follows, but we will let a single extract more suffice:

"Notice to the Government and to the Public.—
It is asserted that Gen. Arista has received a present of
two beautiful carriage horses from Gen. Taylor—the
same who commands the North American forces which
have invaded our territory—the same chief who is at
the head of the infamous Yankees who are advancing with force of arms to overwhelm our villages
of the North, the same against whom we should all
swear a war of destruction, a war of desth."

THE AMERICAN CHARGE AT NAPLES.—A late num THE AMERICAN CHARGE AT NAPLES.—A late number of Galignani's (Paris) Messenger says:—
"Mr. W. H. Polk, brother to the President of the United States, is at this moment in Paris. He will remain some time awaiting despatches from Washington, and will then proceed to Rome and Naples, where he will act as Envoy Extraordinary from the Union, in order to exchange the ratifications of a trenty of commerce and amity, recently concluded between his government and the kingdom of the Two Sicilies."

ACCAWCH. And Scott at the Bowery Amphitheatre.—These managers, by heir wise course in enlarging and be antifying this arens, have made it more popular then it has ever been before since its first compition as a circus.—To-night a bill of unparalleled strength is offered. Namerous new piecess are to be brought out, together with the gorge-us and original spectacle called the "Grussder's Glory." This pageant still austains its well earned fame. The Abyssinian Songsters will "precipitate their ideas," also for the first time. All who have not seen Moseley, or the unrivalled and beautiful Mrs. Gardner, should go without delay.

Am usement at Paterson, N. J.—Vocal and instrumental concert at the Museum Hotel, this (Monday) evening, Jan. 28, from the t-leated company of performers from the H-10 f Novelty, consisting of F. Morris, comic misledist, Mr. Learn, the celebrated bind violinist, Luke West and Mater D. Reed, the celebrated dancers, and the band of Ethiopean H-rameans. Tickets 125, cents. It will se a rich vecaing for the ladees and gent even of that flourishing place. They intend visiting Newark, Princeton, Treuton, &c., &c.

Immense Circulation III --- Another 20,000

copies of the Mercutile Advertiser will be issued about 15th February. Advertisers should remember that this is only paper sent all over the country, North. East, South. West, and deposited in the private post office box of ever merchant. Advertise cents must be handed in early to east a conspicuous insertion.

MASON & TUTFLE.

28 Willism street. Merchants Excasons.

Places. Time State of River.

Ciucinnati, Jan. 17. 10 feet in channel—fall

Louisville, Jan. 16. 7 feet 6 inch.—rising.

Wheeling, Jan. 22. . 6 feet 6 inches in channel

Pittsburgh, Jan. 21. . . . 6 feet in channel—falli

MONEY MARKET. Sunday, Jan. 96

The stock market closed, yesterday, very firm at ou quotations, and the tendency of prices was upwards. The transactions at both boards, after the news by the steamer became known, were very large, and the advance on prices current the day previous varied from three to five per cent. This improvement was produced entirely by the complexion of our foreign advices. The change in the ideas of stock speculators, yesterday, was very great. It was generally considered that the news wor be very unfavorable, and that our markets would be much depressed after the arrival of the steamer, mates of which the advices have been highly satisfactory, and the disappointment has been so agreeable, that a very rapid rise took place in stocks, and confidence generally has become re-established. Private letters from London and Liverpool, give more encouraging accounts of the present and prospective condition of commercial affair in Great Britain and in Europe, than we find in our files telligence from the other side for many years ; and com ing as it does, at this time, when Congress is in session and just before the spring business commences, must have a very great effect upon our political and commer-cial s strs—an effect that will, we anticipate, be attend. ed wir the most satisfactory results.

The rosperity of this country will rather be increase ed than retarded, by this little excitement; it acted, for a time, as a check upon any movements out of the legitimate channel, and nipped in the bud whatever speculative operations might have been in contemplation. An uninterrupted course of trade, for any great length of time, is likely to derange many of its ramifications, and endanger its prosperity; and we, therefore, look upon these temporary checks, from time to time, as so many safety valves, that prevent any very serious explosion

from over expansion.

We annex a table giving the quotations for stocks in this market, for each day of the week just closed, and for the last day of the previous week. There was very little variation in prices, until yesterday, when an advance, varying from three to five per cent, was experienced. Desperate attempts were made to break down the market, but the accounts from the other side were of such a favorable character, that all the efforts

proved abortive. QUOTATIONS FOR THE

PRINCIPAL BROCKS IN THE NEW YORK
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